Numb. 6048

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Tuesday April 3. to Thursday April 7. 1720.

To George, King of Great Britain, &c.
The Humble Addreſs of His Proteſtant Subjects called Quakers in London.

Excellent and Renowned Prince,

THE gracious Favour and legal Relief which hath ſo lately been granted to us, whereby ſuch of our Friends as were ſubjected to Difficulty Suffering or Hindrance in their Buſineſs or Civil Concerns, are now made eaſy, doth lay us under the greateſt Senſe of Duty and Thankfulneſs to acknowledge the ſame.

The Neceſſity of many of our Brethren, the mutual Deſire of Peace and Harmony in all, Reaſons in themſelves powerful when exerciſed only in Human Affairs, but more ſo when referred to Religious Concerns, were our common Inducement to petition this Relief which the Legiſlature hath been graciouſly pleaſed to grant us; and which, after putting up due Praiſes to Almighty God, highly calls for the Tribute of our humble Thanks to the King, whom we juſtly do eſteem Father of his Country, a Lover of Mankind, and Defender of their Civil and Religious Rights, not only in his own Dominions, but alſo by a Chriſtian Interpoſition with other Princes on the behalf of their oppreſſed Subjects.

Theſe are Princely Qualities, in themſelves amiable, and which muſt render the King renowned in future as well as preſent Annals, and give him the glorious Satisfaction that herein he hath for Pattern the Father of the Univerſe, the God of Peace.

Our earneſt Petitions to the Almighty are, that thou, Great Prince, mayſt long enjoy the pleaſant Fruit of that Peace thou haſt been inſtrumental to eſtabliſh at Home and Abroad, and with Eaſe and Delight govern a happy, thankful and free People, and by thy Royal Iſſue tranſmit thoſe ineſtimable Bleſſings to lateſt Poſterity.

His Majeſty's moſt Gracious Anſwer.

I Thank you for this dutiful Addreſs.

I readily gave my Aſſent to the Act paſſed in your favour, being convinced by your paſt Conduct, that you would make no other than an Honeſt and a Conſcientious Uſe of this farther Indulgence given you.

Paris, April 11. The following Advices received by the Court relating to the Plague, have been communicated to the foreign Miniſters

The Gevaudan. The Marſhal Duke of Berwick writes the 25th of March that the Plague decreaſes every where. The Duke de Roquelaure in his of the 23d and 26th of March, ſays, that by ſeveral Letters from particular Officers for three Weeks before, it appeared the Country was generally in a better State of Health daily. M. de Rambion writes the 22d of March, that on the 14th four died at St. Genaix, and four remained ſick in the Infirmaries. There were alſo four ſick at Laurac: The 20th died a Nephew of the Pariſh Prieſt there. All the Country on this Side of the Line from Rouergue to Auvergne is free from any Contagious Diſtemper. M. de Iverny in his of the 20th of March writes, that the Country on this Side the Line continues in perfect Health: Several ſmall Places about Alais had been begun to be diſinfected. M. de la Deveze in his of the 17th of March confirms the good State of Health in the Gevaudan. All the Goods of infected Places were put into Warehouſes; he was going to give Certificates for the Goods which were in healthy Places. M. du Vilar writes the 23d of March, that throughout the Vivarais only Laurac and St. Genaix had any Remains of the Diſtemper. The Diocels of Uſez was freed from it. There were ſick left at Milons and Corconles; and but at Genouillac who was on the Recovery. There were ſome at Sale-Gardon, but they were like to recover. The Chevalier Damas in his of the 25th of March ſays the Diſtemper was ceaſing throughout Languedoc. The Biſhop of Alais writes the 20th and 23d of March, that ſince the 20th a Woman and her Child had fallen ill, at a Farm-houſe where ſeveral had died. There was but one ſick Perſon in the Infirmaries. There were none in the Town nor in the Houſes of Quarantain. All was in readineſs for beginning the general Quarantain the 25th. M. de Vedrille in his of the 20th of March ſends a Letter from Avignon dated the 17th, importing that on the 16th ſeven Perſons died and three fell ſick. It was judged the Plague was near ceaſing, becauſe the ordinary Diſtempers began to take their uſual Courſe. The reſt of the Comtat was in a better State of Health. The Contagion had made but little Progreſs at Vedennes, becauſe the Inhabitants had retired into Barracks. The Diſtemper had broke out anew at Monteux, and had not quite ceaſed at Sorgues. M. de Launay in his of the 22d of March ſends Advices from Avignon of the 16th, importing that there ſtill died ſeven or eight Perſons a Day, but that there were no more than 80 ſick in the Hoſpital: Some dropt now and then in other Places of the Comtat. The Marqueſs de Nogaret writes the 20th and 23d of March, that the Accounts from the Comtat and even from Avignon were favourable, and that they were in great Hopes the Diſtemper was on its Decline. Two Jacobin Monks who ſerve in the Infirmaries there, and had ſerved in thoſe of Marſeilles and Toulon, gave out, that the Diſtemper having decreaſed when the Moon was at Full, they were confident it would ceaſe about the 15th of April. M. de Chabrillan in his of the 26th and 27th of March, ſays, that ſince the 19th the Diſtemper had increaſed at Avignon, that ſeven or eight Perſons a Day had fallen ſick the three laſt Days, and four died. The reſt of the Comtat was not in a bad State of Health. Our Line is perfectly well guarded, and in good Health. M. de Saſſelange writes the 25th of March, that ſince the 20th ſeven or eight Perſons a Day had died in Avignon. The other Places of the Comtat were in a pretty good State of Health. M. Dupont, the commanding Officer at Toulon, writes the 21ſt of March, that there had not been any new Accident at Ollioules, Beſſe, La Roque, or Neoules, nor the other Places within the Lines.

Members choſen for the enſuing Parliament.

Denbigh County. Watkin Williams Wynne, Eſq;
Denbigh. Robert Middleton, Eſq;
Surrey. Sir Nicholas Carew, John Walter, Eſq;
Flint. ——— Eyton, Eſq;
Berwick. Lord Barrington, Grey Neville, Eſq;
Shire of Edinburgh. James Dundaſs, Eſq;
Morpeth. Lord Morpeth, George Carpenter, Eſq;
Exon. John Rolle, Francis Drew, Eſqs;
Norwich. Waller Bacon, Robert Brittiffe, Eſqs;
Pool. Thomas Ridge, George Trenchard, Eſqs;
Coventry. Sir Adolphus Oughton, John Neal, Eſq;
County of Bedford. ——— Leigh, Eſq; Sir Rowland Alſton.
County of Rutland. Sir Thomas Mackworth, Lord Finch.
Briſtol. ——— Earle, Eſq; Sir Abraham Elton.
Pembroke. ——— Ferrers, Eſq;
Carmarthen. Richard Vaughan, Eſq;
County of Buckingham. Montague Gerrard Drake, Eſq; Sir Thomas Lee.
Lincoln. John Monſon, Eſq; Sir John Tyrwith.
Shire of Berwick. ——— Baillie, Eſq;
Shire of Lothian. ——— Cockburne, Eſq;
Mid-Lothian. James Dundaſs, Eſq;
County of Nottingham. Lord How, Sir Robert Sutton.